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NOTES AND NEWS

The Committee of Arrangements for the fifteenth annual meeting of the American Historical Association, at Boston and Cambridge, has laid out an interesting series of sessions. A committee of reception, of fifty members, headed by Governor Wolcott, will be formed. The Massachusetts Historical Society offers the use of its beautiful new building for such purposes as the Association may find convenient; and about thirty local societies will co-operate in the meetings. The six colleges in the vicinity of Boston—Harvard, Boston University, Boston College, Tufts, Wellesley and Radcliffe—join in the invitation.

The details of the programme are not yet settled, but it will be substantially as follows: The first session will be held on Wednesday morning, December 27, with an interesting programme; there will be no session that afternoon; on Wednesday evening the president's address will be the sole exercise. It will be followed by a reception on a large scale; still later there will be a "smoker" at the Colonial Club, Cambridge. On Thursday morning and evening there will be regular sessions; and on Thursday evening President Rhodes will receive. Friday will be Cambridge Day, with a morning session in Sanders Theatre, followed by a luncheon; an afternoon session and tea for ladies at Radcliffe College; and a general business meeting. On Thursday evening the annual meeting will conclude with a subscription dinner in Boston. Throughout the meetings members of the Old South Historical Society will be in attendance to act as guides to Old Boston; and in Cambridge members of the Harvard Historical Club and the Radcliffe History Club will show the two colleges. On Saturday, December 30, excursions will be arranged to Plymouth and to Wellesley College for such as are able to take part in them. Preliminary programmes will be sent out about November 1.

The Committee on the Winsor Prize, appointed by the American Historical Association, would be glad to consult with persons intending to compete. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Professor Frederick J. Turner, Madison, Wisconsin, chairman; Professor Charles M. Andrews, Bryn Mawr, Penn.; Professor E. P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Penn.; Professor Herbert L. Osgood, Columbia University, New York City; and the Very Rev. Dr. Charles L. Wells, Dean of the Cathedral Church of New Orleans, La.

Hofrath Heinrich Ritter von Zeissberg, director of the Court Library at Vienna, died on May 27, nearly sixty years old. From 1863 to 1871 he was a professor of history at Lemberg, where he wrote his classical

treatise on the medieval historiography of Poland, and other works of Polish history. He was a professor at Innsbruck from 1871 to 1873, at Vienna from 1873 to 1896, when he became librarian. After writing much in Austrian history, he was charged by the Vienna Academy with the continuation of Vivenot's *Quellen zur Geschichte der deutschen Kaiserpolitik Oesterreichs während der französischen Revolutionskriege*, of which he published Vols. III., IV. and V. As the result, he was charged by the Archdukes Albrecht and Wilhelm with the preparation of the authorized biography of their father, the Archduke Charles. Of this book he left but two volumes (—1795) completed.

Dr. Daniel G. Brinton died at Atlantic City on July 31, aged 62. Eminent as a physician and as medical director of an army corps during a part of the Civil War, he won his chief fame as a student of American ethnology and linguistics. He was professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia, and of American linguistics and archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania, to which before his death he presented a valuable collection of books in these subjects. He was the author of many books in his chosen field, among the most important being his *Myths of the New World*, *Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions*, *American Hero Myths*, *Maya Chronicles*, *Essays of an Americanist*, and his lectures on *The Religions of Primitive Peoples*. With a view to promote the knowledge of American linguistics, he published a *Library of Aboriginal American Literature*, eight volumes of texts, chiefly Central American. Dr. Brinton was a singularly genial and generous man.

Hon. Amos Perry, who for more than a quarter of a century had been the devoted and indefatigable secretary and librarian of the Rhode Island Historical Society and editor of its publications, died on August 10, within two days of the completion of his eighty-seventh year. Mr. Perry was U. S. consul at Tunis during the administration of Lincoln and a part of that of Johnson, and wrote a book on *Carthage and Tunis* which, in the days before the French occupation, was one of the leading works on the country.

Dr. Charles J. Stillé, formerly provost of the University of Pennsylvania, died at Atlantic City on August 11, in his eightieth year. He was a scholar of varied historical learning. In 1882 he published an esteemed volume of *Studies in Medieval History*, in 1891 his *Life and Times of John Dickinson*, and in 1893 *Major-General Anthony Wayne and the Pennsylvania Line in the Continental Army*.

Professors Ephraim Emerton and Charles Gross of Harvard University are to be absent in Europe during the present academic year. Professors C. H. Haskins of the University of Wisconsin and C. W. Colby of McGill University are to lecture at Cambridge in their places.

Mr. Justin S. Smith of Boston has been elected professor of modern European history at Dartmouth College, and Dr. W. C. Abbott of the University of Michigan associate professor.

Dr. Arthur C. Howland, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, has been made professor of history in the Teachers' College in New York City ; Rev. Lyman B. Hall in Oberlin College ; Dr. Simon J. McLean in the University of Arkansas.

Miss Lucy Salmon, professor in Vassar College, continues her absence from this country during the present academic year. Mr. Theodore Clarke Smith continues to take her place at Vassar.

Dr. Frederic W. Sanders, professor of European history in West Virginia University, has been elected president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. Miss L. C. Daniells, late of the Lewis Institute, Chicago, has been chosen professor of European history in his place.

Dr. Henry C. Stanclift, formerly acting professor of the history of Continental Europe at Northwestern University, has been elected professor of history and political science in Cornell College, Iowa.

Under the title *Annales Internationales d'Histoire*, the committee of the International Congress of History held at the Hague in September, 1898, has begun the publication of its papers. The form chosen is that of quarterly installments. The first part (pp. civ.) consists mainly of the formal reports of the proceedings of the general sessions and those of the individual sections, and contains little matter that is of much interest to historical students, except the reports, by various delegates, on the historical publications heretofore issued by the departments of foreign affairs in their respective countries. Of these the report on the publications of the Russian archives of foreign affairs is the most detailed, and probably to American readers the most instructive. The Congress appointed a committee to prepare a plan for the systematic publication of the unpublished documents contained in the foreign offices of the different countries ; this committee, we understand, is about to propose such a plan to the various governments.

An international congress of those interested in the history of religions is to take place at Paris on September 3-9, 1900. Professors Jean Reville and Léon Marillier of the Sorbonne may be addressed by inquirers or those desiring to participate. The invitations issued in the name of the Société d'Histoire Diplomatique for a general historical congress at Paris in 1900 have, it is said, been disowned by that society.

Three sheets compose Part XXII. of Dr. R. L. Poole's *Historical Atlas of Modern Europe* (Clarendon Press). The first two comprise four maps of Central Europe, showing the changes effected between 1795 and 1810, with a lucid summary of these changes, in the letter-press by Mr. H. A. L. Fisher ; the third, edited by Mr. E. W. Brooks, shows the four Eastern patriarchates and their metropolitan, autocephalous and ordinary sees, as they were about A. D. 750. A small inset map exhibits the divisions of the patriarchate of Constantinople in 911. Part XXIII. contains a map of Germany during the Reformation and the

Thirty Years' War in two sheets, by Rev. J. P. Whitney, and a map of Western Asia under the Turks and Persians A. D. 1600, by Dr. Stanley Lane-Poole.

We are informed that Dr. Luka Jelic of Zara, Dalmatia, has discovered in the Library of the Vatican a very ancient copy of the maps of Ptolemy, hitherto believed to be irrecoverably lost; and has proved that many of the details shown upon it, and upon the printed "Ptolemies" of the fifteenth and succeeding centuries, exhibit to us the still earlier labors of Marinus Tyrius, of Hipparchus, and even of Eratosthenes. This subject is treated by Dr. Hugo Berger of Leipzig in the *Berichte* of the Royal Saxon Society of Sciences, Philol.-hist. Cl., for May,—*Die Grundlagen des Marinisch-Ptolemäischen Erdbildes*.

Upon the occasion of the meeting of the twelfth Congress of Orientalists, at Rome, October 1, the Società Editrice Dante Alighieri of that city proposes to issue, in a handsome and limited edition, an interesting volume entitled *Roma e l'Oriente nella Storia, nella Leggenda e nella Visione*, by Professor Angelo de Gubernatis. The successive chapters will treat of the relations of ancient Rome with each of the Eastern powers and nations, of the emperors who were Eastern in origin, of the Jews at Rome and the beginnings of Christianity there, of the relations of medieval Rome to the barbarians, the Saracens and the Crusades, of the influence of the East on the Italian Renaissance, and of the relations of the East to the Papacy and to modern Italy.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Professor James A. Craig of the University of Michigan has published in Delitzsch and Haupt's *Assyriologische Bibliothek* (No. XIV.) a series of astrological-astronomical texts, copied from the original tablets in the British Museum and autographed (pp. 9 and 95 plates). No. XV., by Professor Ira M. Price of Chicago, contains the great cylinder-inscriptions A and B of Gudea, copied from the original clay cylinders of the Telloh collection at the Louvre—text and sign-list (111 pl.) The transliteration, translation, commentary and notes are to follow.

The Prussian Academy's *Inscriptiones Graecae Insularum Maris Aegaei* (Berlin, G. Reimer) advances to its second part, devoted to Lesbos and Tenedos.

The life of Alexander the Great, by Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, which has of late been running serially in the Century Magazine, will be published as a book by Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, in the series of "Heroes of the Nations."

An extremely pleasing edition of an historical classic is the "Temple Plutarch," Sir Thomas North's racy translation of Plutarch's Lives, issued by J. M. Dent and Co. in ten very pretty volumes after the style of the "Temple Shakespeare" (but on paper too transparent).

The second part of the first volume of Professor Ettore Pais's *Storia di Roma* (Turin, Carlo Clausen, pp. xlvii, 746) contains his criticism

of the traditions from the fall of the Decemvirate to the intervention of Pyrrhus.

The third volume of M. J.-P. Waltzing's *Étude Historique sur les Corporations Professionnelles chez les Romains* (Louvain, Peeters, pp. 352) consists of a collection of the Greek and Latin inscriptions relating to the Roman corporations.

The sixth volume of M. d'Arbois de Jubainville's *Cours de Littérature Celtique* (Paris, Fontemoing, pp. 418) is devoted to a consideration of the civilization of the Gauls of the last three centuries before the Christian era and of the Irish as depicted in their oldest epic literature, and to a comparison of these with the civilization of the Homeric age. Whatever may be said of the main thesis, the book is one of great interest and suggestiveness.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: V. Marx, *Die Stellung der Frauen in Babylonien gemäss den Kontrakten aus der Zeit von Nebukadnezar bis Darius* (Beiträge zur Assyriologie, IV. 1); P. Gardner, *Greek History and Greek Monuments* (Atlantic, August); E. Revillout, *Hérodote et les Oracles Égyptiens* (Revue des Questions Historiques, July); B. I. Wheeler, *Alexander's Invasion of India* (Century, September); C. Wachsmuth, *Das Königtum der hellenistischen Zeit, insbesondere das von Pergamon* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, II. 3); *The Fall of the Roman Empire* (Edinburgh Review, July).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY.

In the *Deutsche Zeitschrift für Kirchenrecht*, IX. 1, Dr. G. Bocher presents a bibliography of the literature upon ecclesiastical history which appeared during the last half of the year 1898.

The French School at Athens proposes to publish a *Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum Christianarum*, arranged in the form now usual in such publications, with an extended introduction which will contain virtually a history of Byzantine epigraphy. M. Laurent will edit the inscriptions of Europe and Africa, M. Frantz Cumont those of Asia. It is intended that each text shall be, as far as possible, collated with its original.

Rev. P. H. Casey, professor of dogmatic theology in Woodstock College, has published *Notes on a "History of Auricular Confession"* (Philadelphia, J. J. McVey, pp. 118), a criticism, from a Catholic point of view, of Mr. Henry C. Lea's well-known work.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Zeller, *Zur Vorgeschichte des Christenthums; Essener und Orphiker* (Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Theologie, XLII. 2); D. J. McKinnon, *The Census of Quirinius* (Catholic University Bulletin, July); F. A. Christie, *The Influence of the Social Question on the Genesis of Christianity* (New World, June); F. Bacchus, *The Succession of the Early Roman Bishops* (Dublin Review, April); *The Creeds at the Council of Chalcedon* (Church Quarterly Review, April).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

Dr. Adriano Cappelli, sub-archivist of the archives of state at Milan, has published a book of reference in which our medievalists will find advantage, it being much ampler than similar northern manuals, *Dizionario di Abbreviature Latine ed Italiane, usate nelle Carte e Codici specialmente nel Medio-Evo* (Milan, Ulrico Hoepli, pp. lxii, 435).

The Bollandist fathers have issued the second *fasciculus* of the *Bibliotheca Hagiographica Latina Antiquae et Mediae Aetatis*, previously described in these pages. This number (pp. 225-464) extends from Caedmon to Franciscus. The third number is to be somewhat delayed in order to include more of the constantly augmenting literature relating to St. Francis of Assisi. Indeed, so large is the increase in their material that the editors, instead of a volume of 900 or 1000 pages, now announce more than 1200 pages, to be divided into two volumes.

By the munificence of Lady Meux, Dr. E. A. Wallace Budge, of the British Museum, has been enabled to print a splendid volume with 125 colored plates, entitled *Lady Meux Manuscript No. 1; The Lives of Mäba' Seyôn and Gabra Krestôs* (London, W. Griggs, pp. lxxxiii, 144, 65), intended chiefly to illustrate the history and artistic qualities of the illustrations in Ethiopic manuscripts. The Ethiopic text of the two saints' lives, in themselves not remarkable, is presented with an English translation; this is followed by a treatise on the illuminations of Ethiopic manuscripts, with colored reproductions of those in the manuscript possessed by Lady Meux and black and white reproductions of thirty-two others derived from the codices owned by the British Museum. Dr. Budge has lately published (London, Henry Frowde, pp. 601) the Ethiopic text of the apocryphal acts called *The Contendings of the Apostles*, of which Mr. S. C. Malan printed an English translation in 1871.

In *Le Schisme Oriental au XI^e Siècle* (Paris, Leroux) M. L. Bréhier studies especially the career of the patriarch Michael Cerularius, and the political and other conditions of the Byzantine Empire of his time which made it possible for him to effect a permanent breach between the Eastern and Western churches.

Brother Benedikt Maria Reichert has published the first volume of the *Acta Capitulorum Generalium* in the collection of *Monumenta Ordinis Fratrum Praedicatorum Historica* (Rome, in domo generalitia, pp. 326). It covers the years 1220-1303.

The eighth volume of the edition of St. Bonaventure which is being prepared, with critical fidelity and scholarship, by the Franciscan fathers of the College of St. Bonaventure at Quaracchi, *Doctoris Seraphici S. Bonaventurae Opera Omnia*, VIII. (pp. cxxiv, 758) is of especial importance for the history of the Franciscan movement during its first half-century; for it contains the saint's *Legenda Major* and *Legenda Minor* of St. Francis, the Constitutions of Narbonne (1260), and many opuscles valuable as sources of knowledge.

The French schools at Athens and Rome have begun in their joint *Bibliothèque* (2d series, XIV. 1) the issue of a collection of the bulls of Pope Nicholas III., (1277-1280), *Registres de Nicolas III., Recueil des Bulles de ce Pape*, edited from the original manuscript of the Vatican by J. Gay, Part I., (Paris, Fontemoing, pp. 112).

M. Joseph de Loye, archivist of the department of the Basses-Pyrénées, has published as Fasc. 80 of the *Bibliothèque des Écoles Françaises d'Athènes et de Rome* a descriptive inventory of an important section of the Vatican archives, *Archives de la Chambre Apostolique au XIV^e Siècle*, chiefly financial accounts,—Introitus et Exitus, Collectoriae, Obligationes, and Regesta Avinionensia.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Fournier, *De l'Influence de la Collection Irlandaise sur la Formation des Collections Canoniques* (Nouvelle Revue Historique de Droit, XXIII. 1); W. Stieda, *Die städtischen Finanzen im Mittelalter und ihre Verwaltung* (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, XVII. 1); G. Hönnicke, *Der Hospitalorden in der zweiten Hälfte des XII. Jahrhunderts* (Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Theologie, XLII. 1); E. Müntz, *L'Argent et le Luxe à la Cour Pontificale d'Avignon* (Revue des Questions Historiques, July).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

The *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*, the new journal to be issued by the house of Alphonse Picard et Fils, will be especially devoted to the history of France. Besides body-articles and reviews of books, it will have an annual bibliography of books and articles published in all countries on the modern history of France. The *Revue* will be published every other month. Its price, to subscribers in foreign countries, will be twenty francs.

Mr. Henry Harrisse has sent us *The Dieppe World Maps, 1541-1553*, (pp. 13), reprinted from the *Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen*, in which he bitterly assails Mr. C. H. Coote's editing, in No. 4 of the *Bibliotheca Lindesiana*, of the three mappemondes referred to.

The Roman Institute of the Görres Gesellschaft issues during the year 1899 the first volume of its *Collectio Tridentina*, containing the journal of Massarelli, secretary of the council. The second volume of the journal, which will follow immediately, will perhaps be accompanied by the first volume of the acts of the council. In its series of reports of nuncios the society has just published those of Ottavio Mirto Frangipani from Cologne, 1587-1590, edited by Dr. Stephan Eheses (Paderborn, F. Schöningh, pp. lxi, 544). Meanwhile the Prussian Institute, of the nuncios of its section, has published the reports of Verallo, 1546-1547 (Gotha, F. A. Perthes, pp. lvi, 736).

Baron Alberto Lumbroso's *Correspondance de Joachim Murat* (Turin, Roux Frassati and Co.; Paris, Picard, pp. 512), containing letters from 1791 to 1808, will shortly be followed by a biography of Murat with which the author has long been occupied.

Professor H. Ulmann of Greifswald describes from documentary materials *Russisch-Preussische Politik unter Alexander I. und Friedrich Wilhelm III. bis 1806* (Leipzig, Duncker und Humblot, pp. 318).

Captain F. von Ortrov has done a useful work for the student of recent diplomatic history by gathering together into one volume all the treaties and diplomatic acts relating to the partition of Africa, as at present accomplished, *Conventions Internationales définissant les Limites actuelles des Possessions, Protectorats et Sphères d'Influence en Afrique* (Paris, Félix Alcan).

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons are publishing this autumn a work by Charles Neufeld, entitled *A Prisoner of the Khaleefa; Twelve Years' Captivity at Omdurman*. Mr. Neufeld set out from Cairo in 1887 on a trading expedition to Kordofan, but was betrayed into the hands of the Dervishes. He gives a vivid account of his life in prison, of his fellow-prisoners, of his attempts to escape, of the Khalifa's government, and of the state of affairs in Omdurman while Kitchener's expedition was making its way up the Nile and during the battle which followed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British government has published the *Calendar of Close Rolls* for 1333-1337; a first volume (1284-1431, pp. xxxiv, 648) of *Inquisitions and Assessments relating to Feudal Aids*, with other analogous documents; Vol. XVIII. (1589-1590) of the *Acts of the Privy Council*; *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic*, May-September, 1672; *Calendar of Treasury Books and Papers*, 1731-1734.

The Macmillan Company announce a series of about seven volumes on the history of the Church of England, to be edited by the Very Rev. W. W. Stephens, Dean of Winchester. Rev. Dr. William Hunt will write the volume on the period anterior to the Norman Conquest. Later volumes will be written by the Dean of Winchester, Canon W. W. Capes, Dr. James Gairdner, Rev. W. H. Frere, Rev. W. H. Hutton, and Canon J. H. Overton.

Several new volumes of town records have lately been published: Miss Bateson's *Records of the Borough of Leicester*, 1103-1327, (London, Clay); *Selections from the Municipal Chronicles of the Borough of Abingdon*, 1555-1897, ed. B. Challoner (Abingdon, Hooke); a first volume of *Cardiff Records*, ed. J. H. Matthews, published by the corporation; and *Winchester Long Rolls*, 1653-1721, ed. C. W. Holgate (Winchester, Wells).

The next volume of the Harvard Historical Studies will be *The County Palatine of Durham; A Study in Constitutional History*, by Dr. Gaillard T. Lapsley.

Professor G. W. Prothero, lately of the University of Edinburgh, has in preparation a volume of *Select Statutes and other Documents bearing on the Constitutional History of England from A. D. 1307 to 1558*,

to be published by the Clarendon Press. The book is composed upon the same lines as the author's volume for the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., and bridges the interval between Bishop Stubbs's *Select Charters* and that book.

Mr. George Macaulay Trevelyan, whose *England in the Age of Wycliffe* is reviewed on a previous page, has in the press a collection of unpublished documents intended to form an appendix to that work. It is entitled *The Peasants' Rising and the Lollards*, and is edited by Mr. Trevelyan and Mr. Edgar Powell, author of a book on the rising of 1381.

In the *Bulletin* of the Royal Academy of Belgium (3d series, XXXII : 2, pp. 65-108) Professor Henri Pirenne has an instructive dissertation on the Flemish Hansa at London.

The Macmillan Company have published *State Trials, Political and Social*, in two volumes, edited by Mr. H. L. Stephen, of the Inner Temple. Meanwhile Callaghan and Co., of Chicago, have published, with explanatory notes, the trials of Mary Queen of Scots, Sir Walter Raleigh and Captain Kidd, condensed and copied from Hargrave and Howell.

A new volume in Professor York Powell's series, *History from Contemporary Writers*, is Mr. R. S. Rait's *Mary Queen of Scots*, composed after the same plan as the issues relating to English history. Of the Casket Letters, Mr. Rait has printed the Scottish versions.

Miss Cora L. Scofield of Wellesley College intends to issue this autumn a volume on the Star Chamber, the fruit of original studies in the sources at London.

The third volume of the *Clarke Papers*, edited for the Royal Historical Society by Mr. Charles H. Firth, is about to be issued, if not already issued at the time of publication of these pages.

Mr. C. H. Firth's *Scotland and the Protectorate*, published by the Scottish History Society, is a continuation of his *Scotland and the Commonwealth*, published by the same body in 1895, and contains letters and papers relating to the military government of Scotland from January 1654 to June 1659. The society has also published the first volume (1572-1697, pp. xxv, 604) of Mr. Ferguson's *Papers illustrating the History of the Scots Brigade in the Service of the United Netherlands*.

Vol. II. of Mr. Osmund Airy's admirable edition of Burnet's *History of My Own Time* (Clarendon Press) is announced as in the press.

Messrs. Harper and Brothers are the American publishers of *Selections from the Manuscripts of Lady Louisa Stuart* (pp. 310) youngest daughter of John, earl of Bute, the prime minister. She died in 1851, in her ninety-fourth year, and her recollections are of much interest. The volume is edited by Mr. James Home.

The latest addition to the series of "Builders of Greater Britain" (Longmans) is a volume on *Admiral Phillip; The Founding of New South Wales*, by Louis Becke and Walter Jeffery.

Mr. Francis Edwards, of 83 High Street, London, will publish a notable *Bibliography of Australasia and Polynesia*, prepared by Mr. Edward A. Petherick. More than thirty thousand titles will be given, titles of publications in all languages, and the greatest pains will be taken to secure convenience of arrangement and fulness of indexing.

Lady Betty Balfour, daughter of the late Lord Lytton, is bringing out a *History of Lord Lytton's Indian Administration, compiled from Letters and Official Papers*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: *Roman Britain* (Edinburgh Review, April); J. Davidson, *England and Her Colonies, 1783-1897* (Political Science Quarterly, June).

FRANCE.

In the *Compte-Rendu* of the Academy of the Moral and Political Sciences for May and June, M. E. Levasseur presents a further report upon systematic researches conducted in the departmental and communal archives, for materials on the history of industries and of the working-class in the period anterior to 1789.

The record-commission of the Department of the Marine has published an *État Sommaire des Archives de la Marine antérieures à la Révolution*, edited by D. Neuville, a guide or list of the greatest value to students of French naval history.

The Abbé Ulysse Chevalier, as a pious work of friendship toward the late Abbé Albanès, has brought out a second volume of the latter's *Gallia Christiana Novissima* (Valence, Imprimerie Valentinoise) for which he left notes abundant. The new volume contains an indispensable array of documents relating to the church and bishops of Marseilles. A third volume will also be published, containing the similar material relating to the church of Arles.

Dom Bède Plaine, in a book based on most careful investigations, *La Colonisation de l'Armorique par les Bretons Insulaires* (Paris, Alphonse Picard), concludes that that colonization took place in a peaceful manner, and about the year 400 A. D.

St. Maur, according to the life by Faustus and Odo (*Acta Sanctorum*, Jan. 15), settled in 543 at Glanfeuil, upon lands offered him by a noble named Florus, and there constructed various monastic buildings, and died and was buried. At the request of the present abbot, Father C. de la Croix, S. J., has recently made excavations upon the spot, which, following the indications given by Faustus and Odo, have resulted in the discovery of the outlines of the villa of Florus, a nymphaeum belonging to it, the chapels built by the saint, his habitation and his sarcophagus. Father de la Croix sends us *Fouilles Archéologiques de l'Abbaye de St. Maur de Glanfeuil* (Paris, Alphonse Picard, pp. 24, quarto) in which these excavations and discoveries are described, with plates illustrating them with great completeness.

M. Robert Parisot's *Le Royaume de Lorraine sous les Carolingiens* (Paris, Picard, pp. 800), a model book of provincial history, extends from the date of the treaty of Verdun, 843, to 923, when the authority of the German kings was definitely established. M. Parisot writes neither as French nor as German; his main thesis is that, contrary to the usual opinion, Lotharingia had as much vitality as either the eastern or the western kingdom, and but for an unusual combination of mischances might have endured many ages. The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres has bestowed its first *prix Gobert* on M. Parisot's work.

Colonel Borrelli de Serres, in a volume entitled *La Réunion des Provinces Septentrionales (Amiénois, Artois, Vermandois, Valois) à la Couronne par Philippe-Auguste* (Paris, Picard), re-examines the whole matter embraced within his scheme in the light of the evidence now attainable, especially that of charters, and corrects with great care the genealogical and other details heretofore accepted.

In the *Collection de Textes pour servir à l'Étude et à l'Enseignement de l'Histoire* M. Fr. Funck-Brentano has published a text of the *Chronique Artésienne*, 1294-1304, sometimes known by the name of Guy de Dampierre; he has also printed among his notes copious extracts from a chronicle of Tournay, which, though later, is of some importance for the period covered by his chief text. For the same series M. Salmon has undertaken a new edition of Beaumanoir's *Coutumes de Beauvaisis*, in two volumes. The first has appeared (Picard); the second will contain the critical preface.

In the *Annuaire-Bulletin* of the Société de l'Histoire de France for 1899 M. Jules Viard presents the results of an examination of more than six hundred "lettres d'état" of Philippe de Valois, with a list of the documents themselves, often of considerable historical interest.

In Vol. 36 of the *Notices et Extraits* M. Paul Meyer brings forward a large amount of matter interesting to the history of medieval civilization in the south of France, from the journal of Ugo Teralh, cloth-merchant of Forcalquier, 1330-1332. The book, badly mutilated and fragmentary, is one in which the buyers have set down in their own handwriting, sometimes in Hebrew script, the details of their purchases and debts.

An analytical and critical list of the acts of Charles VII. is to be expected at the hands of the Marquis de Beaucourt.

The Marquis de Belleval has brought out the first volume, devoted to the reign of Francis II., of an interesting work called *Les Fils de Henri II.; La Cour, la Ville et la Société de leur Temps* (Paris, E. Lechevalier, pp. 680), in which he depicts court, clergy and nobles as they have depicted themselves in published writings, letters, inventories, etc.

The third volume of M. Paul de Félice's *Les Protestants d'Autrefois* (Paris, Fischbacher, pp. 397) treats, with the same minute fidelity which characterized his previous volumes, the organization of the Protestant

churches during the period from 1598 to 1685, and the mode in which, through institutions severe and oligarchical, their ecclesiastical business was conducted.

M. Berthold Zeller, before his death, had corrected the proof-sheets of still another volume devoted to the period of Marie de Médicis, which has now been published, *Louis XIII.*, *Marie de Médicis*, *Richelieu Ministre*.

Under the title *Les Derniers Temps du Siège de la Rochelle* (Paris, Picard, pp. 144) M. E. Rodocanachi presents in Italian text with French translation the relation of the last five months of the siege (June–October, 1628) written by the papal nuncio, Guidi, archbishop of Patras. The document, preserved in the Barberini Library, is of capital importance, as the nuncio was constantly present during these months and describes in a straightforward and colorless manner what he saw. M. Rodocanachi adds some portions of the nuncio's correspondence, and a plan of Rochelle and the lines of investment, found at the Bibliothèque Nationale.

The French government has published the second and third volumes (1701–1793, pp. xl, 434, 498) of the Spanish section of its *Recueil des Instructions données aux Ambassadeurs et Ministres de la France*, edited by MM. A. Morel-Fatio and H. Léonardon.

M. Camille Rabaud, honorary president of the consistory of Castres, published in 1873 the first volume of an *Histoire du Protestantisme dans l'Albigeois et le Lauraguais*, which extended to the fatal year 1685. Now, after a generation of researches in public, parochial and private sources of information, he publishes a valuable second volume (Paris, Fischbacher, pp. 642) extending from the Revocation to the present time, and exhibiting with fulness the life and the persecutions of the Huguenots.

Father A. Roussel, of the Oratory, with abundance of original documents and with much historical skill, has made out of the life of a "constitutional" bishop of Ille-et-Vilaine, Le Coz, an important contribution to the general subject of the ecclesiastical struggles under the Revolution and the Directory, and has justified the title *Un Évêque Assermenté* (Paris, Lethielleux, pp. 565) by the exposition of the typical nature of the facts with which he deals.

M. Léon Deschamps, author of an *Histoire de la Question Coloniale en France*, has now begun the publication of a valuable series of volumes on *Les Colonies pendant la Révolution*. The first (Paris, Perrin, pp. 346) is devoted to the dealings of the Constituent Assembly with colonial affairs; the author regards their labors in this department with more favor than has hitherto been usual.

Dr. G. Thomas de Closmadeuc, after minute researches in the original sources, especially in the papers of the military commissions which sat at Auray, Quiberon and Vannes, has published what may almost be regarded as a final account of the descent of the émigrés in 1795, *Quiberon*,

1795; *Émigrés et Chouans, Commissions Militaires, Interrogatoires et Jugements* (Paris, Société d'Éditions Littéraires, pp. 603). He dissipates the legend of the capitulation of Sombreuil. To him, however, Father Robert of the Oratory at Rennes replies in a considerable book entitled 1795; *Expédition des Émigrés à Quibéron; Le Comte d'Artois à l'Ile d'Yeu* (Paris, Lamulle et Poisson, pp. 372).

Under the title *Bonaparte et les Bourbons* (Paris, Plon) Count Remacle has published, with introduction and notes, a series of the secret reports sent to Louis XVIII. in 1802 and 1803 by his agents at Paris.

Attractions both of subject and of treatment have brought almost immediately to a second edition Captain Émile Simon's *Le Capitaine La Tour d'Auvergne, Premier Grenadier de la République* (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, pp. 352).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Guilhiermoz, *Les deux Condamnations de Jean Sans-Terre par la Cour de Philippe-Auguste et l'Origine des Pairs de France* (Bibliothèque de l'École de Chartes, 1899, 1); A. Spont, *Marignan et l'Organisation Militaire sous François I^{er}* (Revue des Questions Historiques, July); A. Tilley, *Some Pamphlets of the French Wars of Religion* (English Historical Review, July); X. Mossmann, *La France et l'Alsace après la Paix de Westphalie*, II. (Revue Historique, July); Le Téo, *Le Club Breton et les Origines des Jacobins* (La Révolution Française, May 14); Baron P. de Coubertin, *Modern History and Historians in France* (American Monthly Review of Reviews, July).

ITALY, SPAIN.

M. Léon-G. Pélissier reviews recent historical work in Italy, in the July number of the *Revue des Questions Historiques*.

The *Archivio della Reale Società Romana di Storia Patria*, XXII. fasc. I.-II., consists mostly of articles continued from previous issues: letters from the monastery of Saints Cosmas and Damianus in Mica Aurea, ed. P. Fedele; F. Pometti's studies on the pontificate of Clement XI.; and *regesta* of the monastery of St. Silvester in Capite, ed. V. Federici. There is also a critical account of the battle of the Garigliano, 915, by P. Fedele.

Father Fedele Savio, in his *Gli Antichi Vescovi d'Italia dalle Origini al 1300 descritti per Regioni*, has begun to do over again on a systematic plan the work which was done in the seventeenth century by Ughelli in his *Italia Sacra*; but he proposes to proceed modestly and tentatively, province by province, and makes a beginning with his own province of Piedmont. In his first volume (Turin, Bocca, pp. 625) he covers the episcopal lists of that province, and presents besides an interesting series of special dissertations.

In the *Nuovo Archivio Veneto*, XVII. 1, Professor Carlo Cipolla gives a general review of the publications of 1896 on medieval Italian history.

The historical congress commemorating the eleven-hundredth anniversary of the death of Paulus Diaconus was held at Cividale del Friuli on September 3-8. It is expected that at least a portion of the papers presented will be published in a memorial volume.

Mr. Paget Toynbee of Balliol College, Oxford, has just brought out (Clarendon Press) *A Dictionary of Proper Names and Notable Matters in the Works of Dante* (pp. 624), in which, with his well-known accuracy of scholarship, he has presented a vast amount of information largely historical in its character. Genealogical and chronological tables, in further illustration of Dante's numerous historical allusions, have been appended.

Professor Isidoro del Lungo follows up his last year's volume of essays on the age and poem of Dante by a book of studies of Florentine history in Dante's time called *Da Bonifazio VIII. ad Arrigo VII.* (Milan, Ulrico Hoepli, pp. 474).

Figure e Figurine del Secolo che Muore, by Raffaello Barbiera (Milan, Fratelli Treves) has had a great success in Italy. It belongs to the literature of gossip and scandal rather than to that of history, and yet it contains so much miscellaneous information about historical characters that it deserves mention here. Especially full is the account of Confalonieri and the Carbonari conspirators of 1821, of the Mazzinian conspirators of 1834 and 1844, and of the reign of the ballet dancers at Milan. Sig. Barbiera has ransacked the Austrian secret police archives, as well as most of the personal memoirs relating to life in Milan during this century.

Temple Bar for July contained an article by the Countess Evelyn Martinengo-Cesaresco, on Duke Sigismondo Castromediano, one of the Neapolitan Liberals of 1848, who was imprisoned for many years by King Bomba. He died recently, and bequeathed his memoirs to the city of Lecce, which has published them.

In an excellent little volume of a hundred pages, *Marzo 1848-Marzo 1849* (Novara, A. Merati), Professor Alfonso Professione commemorates the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Novara by a narrative which includes, by way of introduction, the events of the preceding year. For his account of the battle he relies largely on a report made by the Duke of Genoa to General Chrzanowski, and on a report by Major Righini, chief of the general staff.

Signor A. Plebano has begun the publication of a *Storia della Finanza Italiana dalla Costituzione del Nuovo Regno alla Fine del sec. XIX.*, of which Vol. I. (Turin, Roux Frassati and Co., pp. 520) extends from 1861 to 1876.

A highly important contribution to the history of the early finances of Genoa, and of much more than merely local importance, is the treatise on *Genueser Finanzwesen mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Casa di San Giorgio* which Professor Heinrich Sieveking has begun to publish,

after careful independent studies of the various archive material as well as of the abundant stores published in recent years by the Società Ligure di Storia Patria. The first volume (Freiburg, Herder, pp. 218) discusses the taxation, indebtedness and general finance of Genoa down to the foundation of the Bank of St. George.

Vols. XXI. and XXII. of the second series of the *Monumenta Historica Patriae* (Turin, Fratelli Bocca) consist of a *Codex Diplomaticus Cremonae*, edited with great care by Professor Lorenzo Astegiano, and extending from the earliest times (in which the documents are quoted *in extenso*) down to 1335. A first volume of such a cartulary had been printed in 1878 by the late Francesco Robolotti; but that edition was found to be so imperfect, and Signor Astegiano's tireless researches had brought to light so many new documents, that a new edition of the whole was resolved on. More than 3200 documents are printed or listed, so that abundant materials are provided for the history of the town from the eighth and ninth centuries to the extinction of its independence. The second volume also contains the editor's *Ricerche sulla Storia Civile del Comune di Cremona fino al 1334*, which was crowned by the Accademia dei Lincei in 1889.

Dr. A. Lisini, archivist at Siena, has published the first volume of an *Inventario del R. Archivio di Stato di Siena* (Siena, L. Lazzeri). The collection is an important one, the documents ranging in date from 736 down and numbering some fifty-five thousand parchments.

A large part of the last number we have received of the *Revista Critica de Historia y Literatura* (October–December, 1898) is devoted to a survey of the life and works of the distinguished historical writer, Don Márcos Jimenez de la Espada, who died in last October.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: K. Zeumer, *Zur Geschichte der wisigothischen Gesetzgebung*, III. (Neues Archiv, XXIV. 2); G. Salvemini, *Le Consulte dei Consigli Fiorentini* (Archivio Storico Italiano, XXIII. 1); A. T. Mahan, *The Neapolitan Republicans and Nelson's Accusers* (English Historical Review, July); *Un Po' Più di Luce sulla Convenzione del 15 Settembre 1864* (Nuova Antologia, March 1).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA.

The directors of the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* announce that they have in the press their fourth volume of Merovingian sources, comprising the works of Jonas of Bobbio, ed. Krusch; *Deutsche Chroniken*, Vol. III., ed. Strauch; *Leges Visigothorum*; and the index to Vol. II. of the *Necrologia Germaniae*. The printing of the Carolingian documents (–814, ed. Mühlbacher) will be begun before long. A fourteenth volume of the *Auctores Antiquissimi* is planned, to be entitled *Carmina Selecta Aetatis Romanae Extremae*, and to contain fragments of Mero-baudes and Dracontius and a variety of poems of historical interest emanating from the times of Vandal dominion in Spain and Africa. Professor Paul Kehr of Göttingen has undertaken the continuation of the *Liber*

Pontificalis, begun by Mommsen; Professor Michael Tangl of Berlin that of the Frankish and Lombard judicial documents begun by Hübner. In the "Handausgaben" a new edition of the *Vita Heinrici IV.*, ed. Eberhard, is issued, and one of the works of Hrotsvitha, ed. Winterfeld, is projected. Vol. II. of Hartmann's edition of the register of Pope Gregory I. (begun by the late Paul Ewald) is now completed.

Professor F. von Thudichum's suggestion (1892) of a general historical map of Germany on a scale of 1:100,000 now wins general approval. Most of the historical commissions of the various states have signified a willingness to co-operate. Detailed indications respecting the project may be seen in *Erläuterungen zur historisch-statistischen Grundkarte für Deutschland* (Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, pp. 16) by H. Ermisch, issued by the Saxon Commission.

Translations and Reprints, VI. 3, of the University of Pennsylvania is entitled *The Early Germans*. Of its 36 pages, 23 are from Church and Brodribb's Tacitus. The pieces which follow, from Josephus and Ammian, can hardly be thought adequate, for so large a subject.

The Gutenberg festival at Mainz is fixed for June 24, 1900.

The Bavarian Academy of Sciences plans a publication of the correspondence of the South German humanists (-1550), and has sent out circulars requesting the co-operation of librarians in whose custody such letters may be found.

Paulus's *Johann Tetzel, der Ablassprediger* (Mainz, Kirchheim, pp. 187) is to be recommended as a monograph of admirable quality, by reason both of the author's command of the sources and of his critical acumen.

The Hansische Geschichtsverein expects shortly to bring out the second volume (1572-1592) of the *Kölner Inventare*, ed. K. Höhlbaum, and a *Geschichte und Akten der Bergenfahrer in Lübeck*, ed. F. Burns, forming the second volume of the new series of *Hansische Geschichtsquellen* and following closely the lines of F. Siewert's *Geschichte und Urkunden der Rigafahrer in Lübeck im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert*, recently published by the society.

In the "Bibliothek deutscher Geschichte," which appears in parts, the first volume of Professor K. Th. Heigel's *Deutsche Geschichte vom Tode Friedrichs des Grossen bis zur Auflösung des alten Reiches* is now completed (Stuttgart, Cotta, pp. 574). It extends to the first campaign in France (1786-1792).

In two articles in the *Deutsche Rundschau*, for April and May, Professor Erich Marcks presents an excellent general and critical review of Bismarck's memoirs and of the Bismarck literature of the past year. Dr. Max Lenz follows up the same subject in the same journal for June, Professor Hans Delbrück in the *Preussische Jahrbücher* for June.

It is proposed to establish at Stendal in the Altmark a Bismarck Ar-

chive, for the reception of documents and books relating to Bismarck's career, and for a museum of portraits, medals and other objects of personal interest. An adequate building and endowment are sought by a committee, of which Oberbürgermeister Werner is the head.

Upon occasion of the seventieth year of the life of King Albert of Saxony and the twenty-fifth year of his reign, Dr. Paul Hassel, director of the royal archives, was charged with the preparation of an official biography of the King, considered in relation to the history of his times. Of this work the first part, relating to the years from 1828 to 1854 (when King John came to the throne) and to the history of Saxony during that time, has now been published, *König Albrecht von Sachsen* (Berlin, E. S. Mittler und Sohn).

Erinnerungen aus dem Leben des Generaladjutanten Kaiser Wilhelm's I. Hermann von Boyen, published by Boyen's son-in-law Wolf von Tümpeling (Berlin, E. S. Mittler und Sohn, pp. 244) owes its importance and interest, which are considerable, to the fact that Boyen was for thirty-one years (1848-1879) constantly in the personal service of the King and Emperor. A keen observer and a good narrator, he has much to say of the beginnings of the regency, of wars, negotiations and personalities during the eventful years named.

Two interesting contributions to a knowledge of the life of Gregorovius have been published by Paetel in Berlin: a series of his letters to the Countess Ersilia Caetani Lovatelli, edited by Sigmund Münz, and another, of letters to the Secretary of State Hermann von Thile, edited by Hermann von Petersdorff.

The important position which has been held in the trade of the Levant by the thaler of Maria Theresa is well known. Even so late as in the years 1892-1897 inclusive, it appears, twenty-three millions of them were struck, all with the date 1780. The history of this coin and of its vogue in Turkey and in Oriental and African lands has been elaborately worked out by Herr C. Peetz and Dr. J. Raudnitz, *Geschichte des Maria Theresienthalers* (Vienna, Gräfer).

Dr. Luckwaldt's important *Oesterreich und die Anfänge des Befreiungskrieges von 1813* (Berlin, Ebering, pp. 407), confirms the usual view of Metternich's policy during that momentous crisis, but is adapted to heighten the general impression of the high-minded patriotism of Count Stadion.

Vol. I. of Professor Adolf Bachmann's *Geschichte Böhmens* (Gotha, F. A. Perthes, pp. 911), in the Heeren and Ukert series, extends to the year 1400.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. Schücking, *Ueber die Entstehungszeit und Einheitlichkeit der Lex Saxonum* (Neues Archiv, XXIV. 2); B. von Simson, *Die wiederaufgefundene Vorlage der Annales Mettenses* (Neues Archiv, XXIV. 2); W. Sickel, *Die Kaiserwahl Karl's des Grossen* (Mittheilungen des Instituts für österreichische Geschichtsforschung,

XX. 1); H. Witte, *Über die Abstammung der Hohenzollern* (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXIII. 2).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM.

The *Bijdragen voor Vaderlandsche Geschiedenis en Oudheidkunde*, the oldest of the Dutch historical journals, began this summer a fourth series, under the editorship of Professors P. J. Blok and P. L. Muller of Leyden. Hereafter each number will contain reviews of books and articles on the history of the Netherlands.

Professor Paul Fredericq of Ghent has well under way the third volume of his *Geschiedenis der Inquisitie in de Nederlanden*, which will stop at the reorganization effected by Charles V.; and also the third volume of his *Corpus Documentorum Inquisitionis Haereticæ Pravitatis Neerlandicæ*, which will contain pieces of the sixteenth century relative to the first persecutions of the Protestants.

In the *Bijdragen en Mededeelingen* of the Historical Society of Utrecht Mr. G. W. Kernkamp prints a number of papers relating to the Noord-Compagnie, ranging in date from 1615 to 1628.

The new Belgian historical journal, *Archives Belges*, will be published at Liège (Rue Hemricourt 14), under the care of Professor A. Delescluze as managing editor.

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE.

The work on the Helgi poems in the Elder Edda, their home and connections, by Professor Sophus Bugge of Christiania, has been translated from the Norwegian by an American scholar, Mr. W. H. Schofield, and published by David Nutt of London under the title *The Home of the Eddic Poems, with especial reference to the Helgi Lays*.

The University of Upsala issues, in the annual of its philosophic department, Dr. P. Girgensohn's *Skandinavische Politik der Hansa 1375-1395* (pp. 200).

Perhaps no more important brief general work on Russian history has lately appeared in Germany than *Drei Jahrhunderte Russischer Geschichte; Überblick der Geschichte Russlands seit Thronbesteigung der Romanow bis jetzt, 1598-1898*, by Professor Arthur Kleinschmidt of Heidelberg (Berlin, Johannes Råde).

A series of *Fontes Rerum Polonicarum* for school use has been begun at Lemberg (Gubrynowicz and Schmidt) with an edition of *Galli Anonymi Chronicon*, by Finkel and Ketrzynski.

In a volume entitled *Lasciana nebst den ältesten evangelischen Synodalprotokollen Polens 1555-61* (Berlin, Reuther und Reichard, pp. xvi, 575), Dr. Hermann Dalton has supplemented his work on Johannes à Lasco published in 1881 by new material, which falls in three divisions. The first contains pieces mostly theological; the second, 108 letters of Laski, collected with great industry from a wide variety of repositories; the third, the synodal records alluded to in the title.

The memoirs of the King of Rumania, *Aufzeichnungen eines Augenzeugen*, have been translated into English in an abridged form (one volume, pp. 367), and are published by Messrs. Harper and Brothers, with an introduction by Mr. Sidney Whitman.

An important contribution to Rumanian history is made by the recent publication of the *Mémoires* of Prince Nicolas Soutzo, 1798-1871, grand logothete of Moldavia. They are edited by Mr. Panaïoti Rizos, and published at Vienna (Gerold, pp. 434).

The Cretan war of 1667-1669 is the subject of No. 26 of the monographs in military history published by the Prussian General Staff. It has been written with great care and skill by Colonel Bigge.

AMERICA.

The Commerce Clause of the Federal Constitution, by E. P. Prentice and G. Egan (Chicago, Callaghan) is in large part historical, discussing the development of the interpretation of that clause by the courts, and other historical aspects of the provision involved.

Centralized Administration of Liquor Laws in the American Commonwealths (Columbia University "Studies," X. 3), by Mr. C. M. L. Sites, is partly historical in its character. The chapters relate respectively to excise revenue administration, restrictive license administration, repressive police administration, commercial administration and judicial administration, and each begins with a historical sketch of the development of that mode of administration in the various states. (Macmillan, pp. 162.)

The Macmillan Co. publish, early this autumn, a volume of *Select Charters and other Documents illustrative of American History*, 1606-1775, by Professor William MacDonald of Bowdoin College, similar in plan to his *Select Documents illustrative of the History of the United States*, 1776-1861.

Mr. Thwaites's edition of the *Jesuit Relations*, to which we shall recur in a later issue, has reached Vols. XLIX. and L., which are mainly occupied with narratives from François le Mercier, written at Quebec in 1665, 1666 and 1667.

The "American Architect and Building News" Company has issued a portfolio of plates, prepared by various architects, entitled *The Georgian Period*, and containing measured drawings, details, picturesque sketches and photographic reproductions of colonial work in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and South Carolina. The selection and the execution are such as to make the book a delight to students of early American art.

The Werner Co., of Akron, Ohio, are publishing a large work on *The United States Army and Navy, 1776-1899*, for which Lieut.-Col. A. L. Wagner, U. S. A., has described the army, and Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley, U. S. N., the navy. The volume is amply illustrated.

Mr. George Clinton Genet, son of Edmond Charles Genet, the envoy of 1793, has printed a pamphlet entitled *Washington, Jefferson and "Citizen" Genet*, in which, partly from family documents, he argues against the usual judgment of historical writers respecting Genet's conduct of his mission to the United States.

Vol. VI., No. 2, of the *Pennsylvania Translations and Reprints* contains the important portions of the "X.Y.Z. Letters," edited by Professors Ames and McMaster.

Mr. C. W. Sommerville has published (Washington, The Neale Co.) a Johns Hopkins doctoral dissertation on the life of Robert Goodloe Harper.

The Government Printing Office has begun the issue of Series 2 of the *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion*. Of the first three volumes (pp. 1044, 1630, 946), two relate to the treatment of disloyal persons, North and South, while the third makes a beginning of the documents relating to prisoners of war and state.

We understand that Captain John Bigelow, Jr., U. S. A., has nearly ready for publication an extensive book on the Chancellorsville campaign.

Rev. George Nye Boardman, an emeritus professor in the Chicago Theological Seminary, has published, under the title *A History of New England Theology* (New York, A. D. F. Randolph and Co., pp. 314), an account, having its origin in seminary lectures, of the development of the "new divinity" from 1730 to 1830.

The Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants began in January the publication of an organ called *The Mayflower Descendant*. The first number contained extracts from the "Brewster Book," and other genealogical records, and made a beginning of the transcription of the earliest Plymouth Colony wills and inventories. The Massachusetts Society proposes an extensive search in England and Holland for record information relating to the passengers in the *Mayflower*, *Fortune*, *Ann* and *Little James*. No. 2 begins the publication of the second volume of Plymouth Colony deeds, of which the state published one volume in 1861, but no more.

The *Publications* of the Rhode Island Historical Society for July contains the first installment of a diary, kept during the Burgoyne campaign by Rev. Dr. Enos Hitchcock, chaplain, who was afterward, 1783-1803, minister of the First Congregational Church in Providence. The diary is ably and entertainingly edited by Mr. William B. Weeden, who has prefixed to the present installment a brief account of Dr. Hitchcock and a sermon of his entitled "A Devout Soldier," preached at West Point in 1782.

The latest annual report of the Connecticut Historical Society records the gift, by the heirs of the late Jonathan F. Morris of Hartford, of several thousand letters and papers of Commissary-General Jeremiah Wadsworth from the end of the Revolution to his death. These supplement

his Revolutionary correspondence already presented by the same family. The society has also acquired a considerable portion of the correspondence of the late Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy during the Civil War.

For students of New England ecclesiastical history, much interest attaches to those "Separatist" churches which were formed in Connecticut in the middle of the last century, as a result of the "Great Awakening" and of the division between the Old Lights and the New Lights. Rev. Oliver W. Means has studied carefully the history of one of these churches, and gives the results in a pamphlet of 58 pages called *The Strict Congregational Church of Enfield*, a thesis presented to the faculty of the Hartford Theological Seminary as a part of the qualifications for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The *New York State Library Bulletin, History, No. 2* (pp. 53-204) is made up from the manuscript volume of colonial records called "General Entries, Vol. I.," which extends from July 1664 to September 1665, and contains documents relating to the surrender, and records of the secretary of the province as to various matters requiring adjustment in the first year of English rule. The *Bulletin* contains a calendar of all the documents in the volume, and the text of about 150 documents, of which indeed a third had been printed before, but which are of value for the history of a transitional period. The bulletin was edited by Mr. George R. Howell. *Bulletin No. 3* is an admirably executed *Annotated List of the Principal Manuscripts in the New York State Library*, accompanied by a bibliography of writings relating to those manuscripts (pp. 209-237).

From the latest annual report of the comptroller of the state of New York it appears that the work of arranging the documents relating to the Revolutionary War and putting them in proper form for preservation and consultation has been carried out with great thoroughness. The names of 128 officers and 1884 men, in the line, the levies or the privateers, have been added to the former record, and a second edition of *New York in the Revolution*, containing these names, and also those of men enlisted under the "land bounty rights," has been published.

The June and July numbers of the *Bulletin* of the New York Public Library continue, and apparently conclude, the publication of the Smith of Nibley papers, relating to early Virginian history; the August number contains an interesting series of letters of Calhoun to Samuel L. Gouverneur, son-in-law of President Monroe. They exhibit Calhoun's attitude toward New York politics during a considerable number of years.

The Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, New York, has published *A Brief Account of our Historic Church*, presenting, with many pictorial illustrations, an account of the development of that denomination from 1566 to the present time, with especial attention to the church in New York.

The copies of documents from ecclesiastical archives in Amsterdam and the Hague, which Dr. E. T. Corwin procured as agent of the Dutch Reformed Church in America, will, it is estimated, make about two volumes of print. Dr. Corwin is now engaged in preparing them for publication by the State of New York.

Two excellent recent volumes of Long Island history are *The Social History of Flatbush*, by Gertrude Lefferts Vanderbilt (Appleton), and a *History of the Town of Flushing*, by Henry D. Waller (Flushing, T. H. Ridenour).

Mr. Frank H. Severance, editor of the *Illustrated Buffalo Express*, is about to publish a volume of historical studies entitled *Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier*.

Mr. William Nelson, Jr., corresponding Secretary of the New Jersey Historical Society, intends to publish a full bibliography of the New Jersey imprints of the last century. A preliminary check-list has already been printed in a small number of copies.

The July number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History* contains, besides continuations of articles begun in previous numbers, an article by Dr. W. H. Egle on the "Buckshot War" of 1838, a defence of the Hessians, translated from the German, and several biographical letters derived from among the Rawle papers.

The Columbia Historical Society, of Washington, D. C., has issued Vol. II. of its *Records*. The volume is mainly occupied with material relating to Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the engineer who planned the city, and with memorials of the former mayors of Washington.

In the twenty-sixth volume of the *Papers of the Southern Historical Society*, edited by Dr. R. A. Brock, the most interesting matters are an article by Professor W. LeRoy Broun, on the difficulties and successes attending the work of the Confederate ordnance department, and a criticism of the campaign and battle of Gettysburg by Major-General Isaac R. Trimble, who commanded a division in that fight.

The *Virginia Magazine of History* for July contains a continuation of John Redd's quaint reminiscences of Western Virginia from 1770 to 1790; of the inventory of Robert Carter; of the abstracts of Virginia land-patents; and of the late Mr. Sainsbury's abstracts. Of the latter, the installment now published relates to the commission of 1624 for devising a new government for the colony. The will of Christopher Robinson, 1693, is printed. Mr. Joseph A. Waddell, author of the well-known history of Augusta County, contributes a chapter on "How the First Settlers of the Valley Lived." The remainder of the contents is of genealogical rather than historical interest.

Mr. Robert Lee Traylor has printed, in fifty copies, *Some Notes on the First Recorded Visit of White Men to the Site of the Present City of Richmond, Virginia*, in which he has embodied the pertinent extracts from Archer, Percy and Smith.

In the *Nation* of September 21 Mr. W. H. Whitmore of Boston gives a lucid and convenient summary of those modern researches by which the pedigree of Washington, *i. e.*, of his emigrant ancestor, John Washington, has been established.

In his *Lives of Distinguished North Carolinians* (Raleigh, North Carolina Publishing Society, pp. 605) Mr. W. J. Peele has gathered together from various sources fifteen North Carolina biographical sketches printed in former times, but now difficult to obtain. The subjects are Davie, Macon, Murphey, Gaston, Badger, Swain, Ruffin, Bragg, Graham, Moore, Pettigrew, Pender, Ramseur, Grimes and D. H. Hill. Specimens of their writings have in some cases been added.

In the July number of the *Publications* of the Southern History Association, Mr. A. S. Salley of South Carolina prints an interesting group of nullification resolutions which were submitted to the legislature of that state on December 2, 1828, by various members of that body.

The Confederate Museum of New Orleans has lately acquired four boxes of the correspondence of Jefferson Davis.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of September 14 contains an interesting and valuable collection of material for the history of the *journée* of September 14, 1874, when by armed conflict the McEnery government overthrew that of Kellogg.

The April number of the *Quarterly* of the Texas State Historical Association is almost entirely occupied with a single very interesting and important document, a long letter of Father Damian Manzanet, describing his journeys for the discovery of the Bay of Espíritu Santo and his foundation in 1690 of the mission of San Francisco de los Tejas, the first Spanish mission in Texas. The document is presented in facsimile and in English translation. The July number contains an extremely interesting narrative, by a Mr. Lewis of Louisiana, whose Christian name is not recorded upon the manuscript, but who was one of Austin's immigrants on board the *Lively*, in 1821. His account of the adventures of that unfortunate expedition is to be finished in the next number. The variety of national elements which does so much to give interest to Texan history is well illustrated by two other articles, one of which presents the reminiscences of Louis Reinhardt, concerning the communistic colony of Bettina, 1846-1848, founded by Germans, mostly university men, at the instance of Prince Solms-Braunfels, and named for Bettina von Arnim, while the other article, by Mr. O. W. Williams, essays, chiefly upon the basis of the Texan flora, to trace through southwestern Texas the route of Cabeza de Vaca.

Retrospects and Prospects (Scribners), a volume of essays by the late Sidney Lanier, contains among others a historical essay of much interest on San Antonio de Bexar, Texas.

The Northern Indiana Historical Society, incorporated in 1896, and located at South Bend, on the St. Joseph River, begins a series of publi-

cations with an essay by its secretary, Mr. George A. Baker, on the *St. Joseph-Kankakee Portage, its Location and use by Marquette, La Salle and the French Voyageurs*. Though marked by excessive use of secondary authorities, the pamphlet is interesting, and it is well illustrated. The portage, it is perhaps unnecessary to say, was one of those by which the passage was made from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has issued in one book (pp. 225) the *Proceedings* of its forty-sixth annual meeting and those of the "historical convention" which it held on February 22 and 23 last. We note that the society has acquired a large number of copies from archives in Paris, relating to the French domination in Wisconsin, and, among other gifts, that the correspondence of the chairman of the Democratic state central committee for the campaign of 1888 has been given to the society, but is not to be made accessible to the public before 1900. The principal feature of the convention was an address by Professor George B. Adams of Yale University, on The Origin and the Results of the Imperial Federation Movement in England. Other papers here printed are on the Puritan influence in Wisconsin, on the settlement of Beloit, on the influence of the French régime in the valley of the Fox River, on the German-American press, and on the first Norwegian settlements in America, within the present century.

The July number of the *Annals of Iowa* is mainly occupied with the record of the exercises and speeches at the laying of the corner-stone of the state's Historical Building on May 17. A picture of the handsome building in which the Historical Department is hereafter to be housed is presented. The magazine also has an article on the one fugitive-slave case which was tried in Iowa before a United States commissioner, written by Mr. George W. Frazee, who was commissioner at the time.

The Nebraska Historical Society has done a useful service in printing *The Provisional Government of Nebraska Territory and the Journals of William Walker*, provisional governor, with notes by William E. Connelley. Walker was a Wyandot, and his journal shows a curious mixture of civilization and barbarism.

It is expected that the library of books of California history owned by the late William A. Piper will pass into the possession of the Leland Stanford University.

Mr. Charles F. Lummis is printing in his magazine *The Land of Sunshine* (Los Angeles, California) an English translation of the invaluable report on California, 1767-1793, made by the Viceroy, Revilla Gigedo.

Seldom has a young historical society been able to illustrate the early annals of its locality by the printing of manuscripts so interesting and so important as *The Correspondence and Journals of Captain Nathaniel J. Wyeth, 1831-6*, which the Secretary of the Oregon Historical Society, Professor F. G. Young, has just published as a part of his series of

"Sources of the History of Oregon." He has been so fortunate as to find, in the possession of a lady in Massachusetts, letter-books containing 245 of Wyeth's letters, and his journals of the two expeditions, 1832-1833 and 1834-1836, which he conducted from the East to the Oregon country with a view to the occupation of the latter by the Americans of the United States. These Mr. Young has printed in a volume of 292 pages, with two maps. It makes a contribution to the early history of the state which would alone justify the existence of the Oregon Historical Society.

The history of the Hudson's Bay Company bids fair to be thoroughly made known. At least three books upon it, all likely to be excellent, are announced. That of Mr. Beckles Willson, which we have already mentioned, is expected to appear this autumn. A second is to be brought out by the Rev. Professor Bryce of Winnipeg, and a third, by Mr. Miller Christy, probably more elaborate than the others, at any rate the fruit of long researches, is announced as likely to be ready for publication in a year or eighteen months.

The tenth volume of the *Collections* of the Nova Scotia Historical Society is entirely composed of a valuable monograph by Rev. Dr. T. Watson Smith, on the Slave in Canada.

Mr. John T. Hassam of the Massachusetts Historical Society has sent us a "separate" from the next volume of the *Proceedings* of that society, containing an elaborate and interesting paper read by him at its March meeting, on the Bahama Islands and the early attempts at their colonization, with notes on the individual patentees of 1650.

In the *Revue des Bibliothèques*, 1899, Nos. 1-3, M. Henri Omont presents a catalogue of the Mexican manuscripts possessed by the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris.

The Century Co. has brought out a volume called *Maximilian in Mexico*, by Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson, who spent several years in contact with the imperial court, from 1862 to 1867.

Dr. A. Telting, sub-director of the Royal Archives at the Hague, has lately carried through a scientific re-arrangement of the public records preserved in Dutch Guiana and the Dutch West Indies.

In the proceedings of the Berlin Academy (1899, No. 3) Professor Rudolf Virchow discusses on ethnographical grounds the early population of the Philippine Islands and the first immigration of the Indios, which, he concludes, must have taken place before the arrival of the Spaniards.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. C. Lea, *The Indian Policy of Spain* (Yale Review, August); H. L. Osgood, *Connecticut as a Corporate Colony* (Political Science Quarterly, June); *The American Colonies in the Eighteenth Century* (Quarterly Review, July); P. L. Ford, *The Many-Sided Franklin* (Century, July-September); J. C. Schwab, *Prices in the Confederacy* (Political Science Quarterly, June).